# CHAPTER XIII—SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE.

## (i) Social Welfare

**1509.** *Welfare of Scheduled Castes.*—A total provision of Rs. 38,08,000 was made for the various welfare schemes for Scheduled Castes. But a sum of Rs. 38,37,530 was spent during the year, under different schemes *viz.*, housing, Economic aid for the development of cottage industries, education, economic aid to agriculturists, drinking water wells, community centre, aid to voluntary agencies, Publicity and propaganda etc,.

**1510.** During the year, an amount of Rs. 14,27,000 was sanctioned for the welfare of scheduled castes under Centrally Sponsored Schemes, of this a sum of Rs. 12,34,563-66 was spent.

**1511.** An amount of Rs. 6,72,914 was set apart for starting fresh agricultural colonies in the State, of which an amount of Rs. 5,11,762-01 was utilised during the year.

**1512.** *Women Welfare Schemes among Scheduled Castes.*—Out of the budget provision of Rs. 85,000 towards the welfare work among the women of the backward classes particularly scheduled castes, an amount of Rs. 73,534-27 was spent and 23 women welfare centres were opened during the year.

**1513.** The number of children attending the nursery schools in all the centres in the State was 1,034. Mid-day meals and milk were given to these children. They were also supplied with clothes. The number of women attending the craft classes and taking benefit of the centres was 410.

**1514.** *Welfare of Backward Classes.*—Out of the budget provision of Rs. 3,15,000 for the welfare of Backward Classes other than Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Ex-Criminal Tribes and Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes, a sum of Rs. 2,78,877-92 was spent on the schemes under education, aid to agriculturists and aid to development crafts.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE

**1516.** A sum of Rs. 45,350 was spent out of Rs. 46,500 allotted for supply of plough bullocks to other backward classes agriculturists during the year. Two hundred and sixty-seven persons were benefitted from the scheme.

**1517.** A sum of Rs. 18,894-89 was spent out of a sum of Rs. 20,500 allotted for supply of agricultural implements. Six hundred and twenty-one persons were given assistance during the year.

**1518.** Out of a sum of Rs. 41,000 allotted for development of cottage industries, a sum of Rs. 40,022-56 was spent during the year, benefitting 549 persons.

**1519.** Under Education, a sum of Rs. 1,82,339-49 was spent out of Rs. 2,19,500 allotted.

**1520.** *Welfare work among Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes.*—This scheme exists only in the four districts of ex-Bombay State i.e., North Kanara, Dharwar, Bijapur and Belgaum Districts. A total amount of Rs. 1,25,000 was provided for the welfare work among Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes during the year.

**1521.** Grant-in-aid of Rs. 18,182 was paid to 12 hostels out of Rs. 19,200 allotted on account of boarding charges etc., of Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribe students in the hostels.

**1522.** Fifty students were given scholarships at Rs. 84 per student during the year.

**1523.** Free supply of books, clothes etc., were made to 150 Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribe students at Rs. 20 per student during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,997-94.

**1524.** During the year, one Ashram School was opened at Bijapur for the benefit of Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribe children and Rs. 4,871-86 was spent for maintaining the Ashram School.

**1525.** Financial assistance to 32 artisans at a cost of Rs. 30,000 was given during the year.

**1526.** Free supply of milch cows at a cost of Rs. 5,200 to 457 families was made during the year.

**1527.** *Grants earmarked for Schemes in Bellary District and for maintenance of Educational Institutions in other districts.*—The allotment made during the year to Bellary District under Eduction was Rs. 1,50,000 and under Public Health was Rs. 15,000. The grant allotted

for maintenance of the Tribal Educational Institutions-four in Mysore District, two in Shimoga District and one in Bangalore District during the year was Rs. 51,500, which included the cost of maintenance of four hostels for Scheduled Tribes in Mysore.

**1528.** The expenditure incurred in Bellary on the educational schemes during the year amounted to Rs. 1,39,601-37. The expenditure on Public Health *viz.*, sinking of drinking water wells was Rs. 13,202-82.

**1529.** *Welfare of Schedule Tribes (State Sector).*— The budget amount of Rs. 4,87,000 for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes was distributed among six districts, namely, South Kanara, Coorg, Mysore, Chickmagalur, Shimoga and Bangalore where the tribal population is comparatively larger.

**1530.** Out of the provision of Rs. 1,50,000 sanctioned under Education, a sum of Rs. 1,67,962-06 was spent.

**1531.** Two residential schools were opened during the year, one at Udipi and another at Mangalore, South Kanara District, for the benefit of 25 Koraga Children in each of the schools.

**1532.** Five feeder school buildings were constructed in Coorg District.

**1533.** Scholarships were awarded to 71 students. Mid-day meals were supplied to 300 students. Slates and books were supplied to 2,208 children and 3,700 dresses were distributed among boys and girls.

**1534.** Three community centres were opened in Bangalore, Coorg and South Kanara Districts and a sum of Rs. 6,448 was spent on this out of Rs. 12,000 allotted.

**1535.** A sum of Rs. 1,66,330-50 was spent during the year out of a sum of Rs. 2,20,000 allotted for purposes of giving agricultural aid for supply of bullocks and subsidies for construction of houses etc.

**1536.** A sum of Rs. 10,000 was spent for organising Forest Co-operative Societies during the year.

**1537.** Eighty-eight families were benefited during the year under the scheme of Economic Aid to Crafts and a sum of Rs. 7,835 was spent out of Rs. 15,000 allotted.

**1538.** A sum of Rs. 8,339-32 was spent on formation of roads out of a sum of Rs. 10,000 allotted.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE

**1539.** Out of a sum of Rs. 70,000 allotted for starting one Health Unit in South Kanara District and for drinking water wells, an amount of Rs. 60,089-77 was spent.

**1540.** *Scheduled Tribes under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.*—The Government of India had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,81,000 during the year for the implementation of several schemes for the rehabilitation of Scheduled Tribes by way of starting agricultural colonies and also completing the imcomplete works of the colonies started previously in the districts of Mysore, Coorg and South Kanara.

**1541.** *Welfare of Denotified Tribes (State Sector).*—The scheme for the welfare of Denotified Tribes was approved for Rs. 2,80,000 during the year and the amount was distributed among all the districts except Coorg and South Kanara Districts.

**1542.** Out of a sum of Rs. 40,000 sanctioned under Education, an amount of Rs. 19,433-16 was spent. Scholarships were awarded to three students and 1,870 students were supplied with clothes, spinning wheels, etc.

**1543.** A sum of Rs. 80,688-69 was spent out of Rs. 1,00,000 sanctioned for giving economic aid to agriculturists.

**1544.** Two hundred and seventy-five pairs of bullocks were purchased and supplied to 275 persons and 487 persons were supplied with agricultural implements, seeds, manure etc.

**1545.** A sum of Rs. 31,249 was spent out of Rs. 40,000 sanctioned for sinking of new wells and repairs to existing wells.

**1546.** A sum of Rs. 87,145-01 was spent out of Rs. 1,00,000 sanctioned for construction of houses.

**1547.** *Denotified Tribes (Central Sector).*—Out of Rs. 2,00,000 sanctioned for the establishment of Agricultural Colonies for the rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes in the State (except Bombay Karnatak area) by the Government of India, a sum of Rs. 1,68,956-61 was spent during the year.

**1548.** *Settlement of Vimukta Jatis.*—A sum of Rs. 2,26,000 was sanctioned by the Government of India

during the year for the implementation of the schemes for the settlement of Vimukta Jatis in Bombay Karnatak area.

### (ii) Community Development Programme.

**1549.** At the beginning of the year, there were 27 Community Development Blocks, 74 National Extension Service Blocks and 19 PIP Blocks functioning in the State. During the year, eight Pre-Extension Blocks were started and 10 Pre-Extension Blocks were converted to Stage-I with effect from April 1958. The Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (Community Development) communicated the revised programme of Community Development and the new arrangements came into operation from 1st April 1958. The distinction between the National Extension Service Stage, the Intensive Development Stage and the Post Intensive Stage were abolished. There are at present only two stages, the First and the Second Stage, in the new arrangement. The total schematic provision for the Stage-I Blocks is Rs. 12 lakhs for a period of five years, while the Stage-II Blocks have a provision of Rs. five lakhs for a period of five years. The above new arrangement came into operation from 1st April 1958. At the end of the year, there were 127½ Blocks consisting of Stage-I and II Blocks covering a population of 103,24,000 (rural population). The number of villages covered was 14,272 and the area covered was 41,331 sq. miles.

**1550.** The progress achieved under each of the items of the programme was as follows:—

*Agriculture and Animal Husbandry* :—The agricultural programmes included the distribution of 26,91,888 mds. of chemical fertilisers, 16,13,112 mds. of improved seeds, 19,110 numbers of improved implements and 1,06,008 agricultural demonstrations were held in the Block areas.

Under Animal Husbandry Programme, 1,161 improved breeds of animals were distributed besides the distribution of 32,066 improved birds. In addition to the existing artificial insemination centres, some additional centres were started in the Community Development Blocks. As many as 23,13,369 scrub bulls were castrated during the year.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE

*Irrigation*:—Under Minor Irrigation Programme loans and subsidies were liberally granted in all the Blocks for sinking of Irrigation wells, purchase of irrigation pumpsets, minor repairs of tanks and construction of pick-ups and small anicuts etc. The area brought under irrigation under the C. D. Programme at the end of the year was 2,14,453 acres.

*Rural Health and Sanitation* :—The Health Centres started in the Blocks functioned satisfactorily.

On the physical side, the achievements under this head were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Rural latrines constructed | ... | 10,028 |
| (2) Drains constructed | ... | 2,65,802 yds. |
| (3) Village roads paved | ... | 40,896 yds. |
| (4) Drinking water wells constructed | ... | 3,004 |

*Social Education* :—Under this head, 2,426 adult literacy centres were started and 49,475 adults were made literate in the rural areas. As many as 1,118 reading rooms and libraries were started in the Block areas. Two thousand, seven hundred and twenty-nine youth clubs and farmers' unions were started with a membership of 38,056, and 421 Mahila Samities were started with a membership of 9,586. Six hundred and sixty-eight functional Grama Sahayaks' Camps were organised and the number of village leaders trained was 28,322. Four thousand, six hundred and forty-one smokeless chulas were constructed by the Social Education Organisers.

*Communications*:-Under this Programme, 19,092 furlongs of new katcha roads were constructed and 14,824 furlongs of the existing katcha roads were improved. As many as 1,342 new culverts were constructed in the rural areas during the year.

*Rural Arts and Crafts*:—The Programme under Rural Arts and Crafts included the payment of stipends to trainees, payment of inaugural costs to industrial co-operative societies, subsidising cost of equipment to artisans, etc.,

*Co-operation* :— There were 1,475 credit, 320 industrial, 216 farming and 1,685 other kinds of societies functioning at the close of the year with a total membership of 3,49,741.

*Government Expenditure and Peoples' participation* :—The Government expenditure during the year under the various schemes was Rs. 2,01,31,000 and the peoples' contribution was Rs. 48,78,000 both in kind and cash. The response from people was good.

*Seminars and Conferences*:—The first State Seminar on Community Development was held at Nandi Hills after the formation of the New State of Mysore during March 1958. The Deputy Commissioners' Conference was held in July 1958. The main recommendations and conclusions of the Mount Abu Conference on Community Development were taken up for discussion and important decisions were taken.

*Gramasevaks' Training Centres*:—During the year, there were only three Gramasevaks' Training Centres existing in the State at Mandya, Dharwar and Gangavati and a total of 560 candidates received training in all these centres.

**1551.** Apart from the physical targets and achievement there was progress in the appreciation of the philosophy and methods in the Community Development Programme. The idea of self-help and group action was better appreciated and the response of the people was progressively better. Enhanced powers were delegated to the officers at all levels, e.g., Divisional Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners and Block Development Officers, with a view to increase the tempo of the Programme. Conclusion

### (iii) Relief and Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons

**1552.** Registration of displaced persons revealed that there were 1,966 families consisting of 8,856 persons in the State.

**1553.** As the work connected with Relief and Rehabilitation was coming to a close, the activities of the Department during the year were confined only to the recovery of loans advanced to the displaced persons, rendering financial assistance to the displaced students and some miscellaneous items of work connected with the displaced persons. No cash relief or loans were given and no housing scheme was undertaken during the year.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE

**1554.** A sum of Rs. 3,501-33 towards principal and a sum of Rs. 670-53 towards interest making a total sum of Rs. 4,171-86 was recovered by cash from the displaced persons who had been granted business loans.

**1555.** A sum of Rs. 9,861 was disbursed out of Rs. 10,000 allotted during the year to 183 displaced students studying in various schools and colleges in the State.

### (iv) Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen

**1556.** *Land Colonisation at Ratnapura, Hunsur Taluk, Mysore District.*—Ex-servicemen were being selected as settlers to the above Colony. So far, 334 ex-Servicemen were interviewed, of them 288 were selected. But only 190 (167) have joined the Colony upto the end of March 1959.

Allotment of lands

**1557.** The allotment of lands made to the settlers upto the end of March 1959 was :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Dry land | ... | 972 (844) acres (6 acres each) |
| (b) Wet land | ... | 378 (338) ,, (2 acres each) |
| (c) House sites | ... | 95 in 1st Colony<br>88 in 2nd Colony |

**1558.** A total area of 457 (402) acres of dry land and 223 (194) acres of wet land was cultivated during the year.

Loans

**1559.** A sum of Rs. 6,150 has been paid to the settlers for purchasing bullocks and carts during the year, thus bringing the total amount of loan paid upto the end March 1959 to Rs. 43,800.

Schools

**1560.** The existing primary school has been converted to Basic School during the year.

Multipurpose Co-operative Society

**1561.** The Multi-purpose Co-operative Society started during the previous year was working for the improvement of the living condition by financing short loans to the settlers.

Income and Expenditure

**1562.** The total expenditure of the Colony during the year was Rs. 26,655-84 and the receipts were Rs. 4,657-75 (including recovery towards loan).

## (v) Nirashrithara Parihara Kendra (Beggar Relief Centre), Bangalore.

**1563.** The Act for the Prohibition of Beggary 1944, (Act No. XXXIII of 1944) continued to be in force within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Bangalore during the year.

Activities of the Receiving Centre.

**1564.** Out of the 3,446 (3,392) beggars that were arrested during the year in the limits of the Corporation of the City of Bangalore and Civil Area, 768 (1,929) being the first offenders were released by the Receiving Officer after conducting a detailed enquiry and on the beggars promising to give up the habit of begging.

**1565.** Two thousand, six hundred and sixty-four beggars (1,445) were produced before the II City Magistrate who after summary enquiry released 1,200 (434) beggars and the rest 1,464, (1,011) were detained and transferred to the Relief Centre during the year.

Activities of the Relief Centre.

**1566.** The total number of beggars detained and maintained in the Kendra during the year was 1,819 (1,299). Of these, 106 (199) were discharged by the Magistrate on surety of their relatives, and 22 beggars were released after recovery of maintenance charges of Rs. 342-51 as per orders of the Court and 479 were released after expiry of the time fixed by the Court. The Superintendent released 847 (702) beggars on parole on the assurance given by the beggars that they would not resort to begging again but live by honourable means.

**1567.** During the year, 21 beggars escaped and seven died in the Kendra.

**1568.** At the close of the year there were 280 beggars in the Relief Centre.

Cottage Industries.

**1569.** The tailoring section, binding section, poultry unit, bee-keeping and sheep rearing sections were continued to work satisfactorily during the year.

Agriculture.

**1570.** About 130 acres of cultivable land was attached to the Kendra, of which 78 acres were cultivated with the help of the inmates. About 51 acres and 25 guntas were leased out to the ryots of the neighbouring villages at Rs. 20 per acre. About eight acres were converted into garden lands.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE

Education.

**1571.** The primary school attached to the Kendra continued to cater to the educational needs of the child inmates and children of the staff.

Recreation.

**1572.** As usual, the Radio set and periodical Bhajans provided recreation facilities to the inmates in general and also outdoor and indoor games were provided for recreation in the evening.

Finance.

**1573.** The receipt and expenditure of the Kendra for the year were Rs. 3,366 and Rs. 1,03,029, respectively.

## (vi) National Employment Service.

**1574.** The Commissioner of Labour in Mysore, Bangalore, continued to be the ex-Officio Director, National Employment Service in Mysore State.

**1575.** In the State at the beginning of the year, eight Employment Exchanges were functioning at Bangalore, Hubli, Mysore, Belgaum, Bellary, Mangalore, Bhadravati and Coorg, and as a part of the Second Five Year Plan Programme three more Employment Exchanges were opened at Kolar Gold Fields, Davangere and Gulbarga during the year, bringing the total number of Exchanges to 11 at the end of the year.

**1576.** Statistics relating to the work done by the Employment Exchanges during the year in the State were as follows:

| Exchange | Registrations | Vacancy notified | Number of Submissions | Number placed. | Number of applicants on the Live Register on 31-3-1959 | Employers using the Exchanges |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bangalore ... | 31,668 | 4,447 | 13,704 | 1,879 | 22,478 | 762 |
| Hubli ... | 10,450 | 1,492 | 6,103 | 1,178 | 5,777 | 344 |
| Mysore ... | 8,856 | 1,184 | 8,872 | 1,092 | 5,085 | 351 |
| Belgaum ... | 5,310 | 663 | 3,208 | 557 | 2,931 | 205 |
| Mangalore, ... | 4,066 | 1,103 | 6,920 | 707 | 2,286 | 583 |
| Bellary ... | 3,377 | 534 | 2,047 | 314 | 2,006 | 182 |
| Mercara ... | 2,441 | 857 | 2,732 | 676 | 1,034 | 249 |
| Bhadravati .. | 4,101 | 1,026 | 3,481 | 069 | 2,005 | 217 |
| K. G. F. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Davanagere* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gulbarga ... | 409 | 83 | 176 | 48 | 1,100 | 2,927 |
| Total ... | 70,678 | 11,391 | 47,243 | 7,120 | 44,702 | 2,925 |

*The work will be commenced during 1959-60.

**1577.** There was an increase in the number of registrants during the year. The figure for the year was 70,678 (54,935). As usual, the registration work was done on every Saturday at Labour Welfare Centre, Cottonpet, Bangalore, to facilitate the registrants in Bangalore City area. Registrations

**1578.** The following categories were surplus and shortag during the year :—

Clerical, tutorial and in the categories of unskilled labour *viz.*, peons, watchmen and allied trades.

Shortage of applicants was noticed in the category of skilled and technical personnel.

**1579.** In order to publicise the activities of the Employment Exchanges, wide publicity has been given by the Directorate in the *Mysore Gazette* every week for the information of those who seek assistance of the Employment Exchanges. Publicity slides about the Emoployment Exchanges were being exhibited at some of the important cinema theatres. The activities of the Exchanges continued to be published through the Principal Information Officer, Government of Mysore and broadcast through All India Radio. Publicity.

**1580.** Career Pamphlets published on various careers by the Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment, New Delhi, were distributed to various educational and public institutions and sold to applicants at one anna per copy. Career Pamphlets.

**1581.** The Employment Market Information collected from public and private sectors within the revenue district of Bangalore was compiled at the State Employment Market Information Unit and four quarterly reports were published for the information of those concerned. Market Information.

**1582.** In order to achieve the objects of the Employment Service and to provide special facilities for counselling youngmen and women straight from school and colleges who have no experience and not occupationally set in their choice of Employment, Vocational Guidance Scheme was introduced in the State and established at the Regional Employment Exchange, Bangalore, during the year. Vocational Guidance (Youth Employment Service and Employment Counselling Scheme).

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE

**1583.** During the year, 23 invitational and group guidance talks were given. Six hundred and twenty youths attended group guidance talks and 23 received individual guidance.

### Craftsmen Training Scheme

**1584.** Under the Craftsmen Training Scheme sponsored by the Government of India with a view to training skilled workmen to meet the increasing needs of the industries in the country, a total number of 1,028 seats were sanctioned in the Expansion Scheme. One more Centre was opened in Raichur during the year. The total number of seats sanctioned under the Regular and Expansion Schemes at various training Institutes/Centres was 1,732.

Trade Test.

**1585.** During the year, 1,082 trainees were trade tested in various training Institutes/Centres, of which 1,048 passed the test.

Evening Classes.

**1586.** *Apprenticeship and Evening Classes.*—In order to give benefit of training in modern methods and to improve the skill and knowledge of the workers already engaged in the industry, the Evening Class Scheme was started at the Industrial Training Institute, High Grounds, Bangalore, with a provision for 100 seats. A total sum of Rs. 4,039-18 was incurred during the year.